

East Texas Plant Materials Center 2005 Progress Report

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Who We Are

The East Texas Plant Materials Center (ETPMC) is part of the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), United States Department of Agriculture. The ETPMC is a joint venture between Soil and Water Conservation Districts in east Texas and northwestern Louisiana, NRCS, Stephen F. Austin State University, and US Forest Service. The ETPMC is located at the Stephen F. Austin Experimental Forest near Nacogdoches, Texas. The Center has use of 75 acres. Currently 26 acres are being used for evaluation plots and seed production fields. The Center is currently working with the US Forest Service to obtain special use permits and open additional acreage for production fields and evaluation plots.

What We Do

The mission of the NRCS Plant Materials Program is to develop and transfer plant materials and plant technology for the conservation of natural resources. In working with a broad range of plant species, including grasses, forbs, trees, and shrubs, the program seeks to address priority needs of field offices and land managers in both public and private sectors. Emphasis is focused on using native plants as a healthy way to solve conservation problems and protect ecosystems. Center personnel also develop research projects and technical reports for use in developing technical guides for agency personnel and landowners on the use of plant materials in various conservation practices.

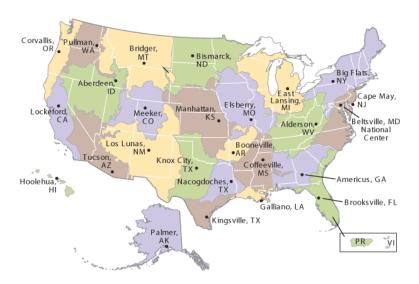
Priorities of the East Texas Plant Materials Center:

PMC activities are directed to develop plant materials and corresponding technology for the following seven high priorities:

- Erosion control and improvement of water quality and quantity
- Domestic livestock and wildlife food and cover
- Revegetation, water quality improvement and erosion control following timber harvests.
- Revegetation and stabilization of surface mined areas
- Stream bank stabilization and frequently inundated bottomlands
- Saline areas and high water table soils
- Wetland environments using adapted herbaceous and woody aquatic species

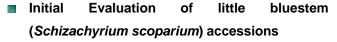
Service Area

The Plant Materials Center serves 48.2 million acres in east Texas and northwestern Louisiana. The topography is diverse ranging from level floodplains to strongly sloping forestlands and prairies. Soils in the service area range from deep, coarse textured sands to heavy clay bottomlands. Average yearly rainfall amounts vary from 32 inches to 56 inches near the Gulf coast. Humidity and temperature are usually high during the growing season. The average growing season ranges from 228 days to 260 days from north to south. The Center is one of 27 USDA, Natural Resources Conservation Service, Plant Materials Centers strategically located across the nation. Centers are located to serve areas with similar soils, plants, and climate.



Initial Evaluations

During 2002-2004, NRCS personnel in Texas and Louisiana collected seed of four native species, little bluestem, pinehill bluestem, splitbeard bluestem and gayfeather. The seed was planted to transplanting cones in March 2005. The plants were transplanted in June to initial evaluation blocks. The objective of each of these studies is to choose the best collections for conservation cover, wildlife habitat, and range planting. Following is a listing of the initial evaluation studies:





Splitbeard bluestem collection

- Initial Evaluation of pinehill bluestem (Schizachyrium scoparium var. divergens)
- Initial Evaluation of Splitbeard bluestem (Andropogon ternarius)
- Initial Evaluation of Gayfeather (Liatris spp.)

Seeding Studies

'Harrison' Florida paspalum select germplasm and 'Crockett' herbaceous mimosa select germplasm are being evaluated on number of plants established per square foot and percent of canopy cover by various seeding rates. The objective of both these studies is to determine an optimum seeding rate for each release. This is a three year study that began in 2004. Information will benefit commercial seed growers and NRCS Field Office personnel.

Cooperative Studies at the ETPMC

The Center cooperates with Stephen F. Austin State University. We are fortunate to have access to their professors, graduate students and facilities in developing and carrying out research projects. Three graduate students from Stephen F. Austin State University are carrying out part of their graduate course work at the Center.

Allan Pringle and Dr. Ken Farrish, Arthur Temple College of Forestry and Agriculture, are studying phosphorus removal and biomass production from eight different sources of short rotation woody crop species.

Kara Walker and Dr. Hans Williams, Arthur Temple College of



Forestry and Agriculture, are determining best and most feasible stratification and scarification methodologies to encourage quicker germination and establishment of Crockett herbaceous mimosa.

Courtney Charba and Dr. Jo Taylor, Biology Department, are working on rust in Indiangrass and the physiological and growth effects on the grass.

PMC Releases

'Medina' eastern gamagrass, *Tripsacum dactyloides*, is a native warm season perennial grass. Medina is recommended for livestock forage, conservation buffers, and restoration of natural areas. Medina is best adapted to central Texas, eastward to Louisiana, Mississippi and Georgia. The plant is adapted to fine, medium, or coarse soils. Deep sandy soils are not recommended.

'Jackson' eastern gamagrass is a native warm season perennial grass. This cultivar is recommended for livestock forage, conservation buffers, and restoration of natural areas.

Crockett herbaceous mimosa select germplasm release. Herbaceous mimosa, *Mimosa strigillosa*, is a native warm season perennial legume found throughout the southeastern United States. 'Crockett' is recommended for revegetation of disturbed areas, road cuts, construction sites, and surface mine reclamation.

Harrison Florida paspalum select germplasm release. Florida paspalum, *Paspalum floridanum*, is a native warm season perennial grass. Florida paspalum seed is eaten by quail, doves, and turkey. The grass is palatable in the leafy stage, but becomes less palatable as it matures. Harrison is recommended for wildlife food/cover, mine reclamation, prairie restoration, and as a component of native grass forage mixes.

Weather Has Major Impact in 2005

Mother Nature was not favorable to East Texas in 2005. A drought to rival the drought of the 1950s occurred. Rainfall measured at the ETPMC was 18.5 inches below our average yearly rainfall. The shortage occurred during the growing season between June and November and effected plant growth and seed production. Hurricane Rita struck East Texas, on September 24, with the eye of the storm passing approximately 30 miles east of the Center. The Center fared better than many in the East Texas area. Our damage was limited to several downed trees causing a week of power outage and panels being blown out of the greenhouse and shingle damage to out buildings.

Tours and Presentations

Date 10/07/2004	Audience Texas Parks & Wildlife	Information 2004 fall collections	Presenter(s) M. Brakie
10/13/2004	NRCS Field Office personnel	plant collections	M. Brakie
10/14/2004	Limited Resource Producers	vetivergrass information	M. Brakie
11/18/2004	Community Based	tree planting	J. Stevens
	Organizations		
02/02/2005	Society of Range Management	restoring native grasses	J. Stevens
			M. Brakie
04/18/2005	SFASU Forestry Students	PMC Studies	J. Stevens
			M. Brakie
04/20/2005	SFASU Forestry Students	PMC Studies	J. Stevens
			M. Brakie
05/26/2005	East Texas PMC Board of	PMC Studies	J. Stevens
	Directors		M. Brakie
06/28/2005	SFASU Students	importance of soils	J. Stevens
06/29/ 2005	Teachers	soils and plant materials	J. Stevens



April 2005 – SFASU Forestry Students tour the PMC

Publications

2004 I WO Activity Report	Way 2005	W. DIANC
2004 PMC Technical Report	May 2005	J. Stevens and M. Brakie
ETPMC Newsletter	April 2005	J. Stevens and M. Brakie

Dry Matter Yields of Eastern gamagrass Accessions from 1992 to 1994 at the East
Texas Plant Materials Center August 2005 M. Brakie

May 2005

M Brakie

 Seeding Rate and Establishment of Crockett germplasm herbaceous mimosa select release (first year)
August 2005
Brakie

Plant Attributes for Eight Grass Species for Use in vegetative Barriers for east Texas
and western Louisiana
2005
J. Stevens

The East Texas Plant Materials Center hosted several Natural Resources Conservation Service, US Forest Service, Texas Forest Service, and Texas Soil and Water Conservation District training and educational functions.

Staff

Jim Stevens – Plant Materials Center Manager Melinda Brakie – Asst. Manager/ Soil Conservationist Tim Allen – Biological Technician (Plants)

2004 PMC Activity Report

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